

Amendments to the Claims

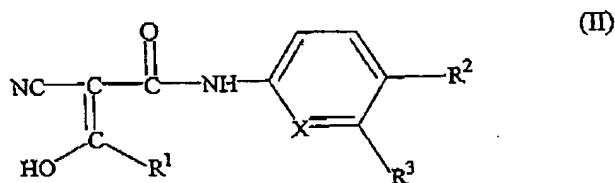
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application:

- 1-25. (Canceled)
26. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting viral infection, excluding hepatitis and HIV infection, in a human patient comprising administering to said patient a leflunomide product in an amount effective to inhibit viral growth ~~virus assembly~~.
27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the leflunomide product is N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-methylisoxazol-4-carboxamide (HWA 486).
28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the leflunomide product is N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-hydroxycrotonamide (A771726).
29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 ~~[[25]]~~ wherein the human patient is virally infected.
30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the virus is a herpesvirus.
31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of paramyxoviruses, and picornaviruses and hepatitis viruses.
32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of CMV, HSV, measles virus, and rhinoviruses, ~~hepatitis B and hepatitis C~~.
33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26 wherein the virus is resistant to anti-viral agents that inhibit viral DNA replication.
34. (Currently amended) ~~The method of claim 26 further comprising~~ A method of treating a patient suffering from a viral infection comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a leflunomide product and administering to said patient a pyrimidine compound in an amount effective to enhance serum levels of uridine, cytidine or thymidine.
35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the leflunomide product is N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-5-methylisoxazol-4-carboxamide (HWA 486).

36. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the leflunomide product is N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-2-cyano-3-hydroxycrotonamide (A771726).

37. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the leflunomide product is an amide of a malononitrile.

38. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the leflunomide product is a compound of formula:



wherein

R¹ denotes

a) methyl,

b) (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

c) (C₂-C₆)-alkyl, having at least 1 triple or double bond between the carbon atoms,

R² denotes

a) —CF₃ or

b) —CN,

R³ denotes

a) (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or

b) hydrogen atom,

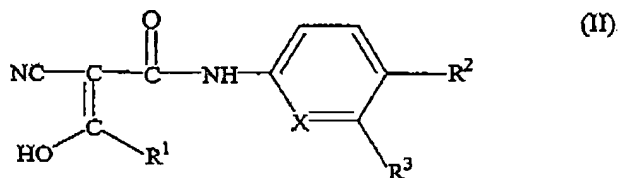
X denotes

a) —CH—group or

b) nitrogen atom,

the compound being present as such or in the form of a physiologically tolerable salt.

39. (New) The method of claim 34, 35, 36 or 37 wherein the virus is a herpesvirus.
40. (New) The method of claim 34, 35, 36 or 37 wherein the virus is selected from the group consisting of paramyxoviruses, picornaviruses, hepatitis viruses, CMV, HSV, measles virus, rhinoviruses, hepatitis B and hepatitis C.
41. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein the pyrimidine is uridine, orotic acid or orotidine.
42. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the pyrimidine is uridine, orotic acid or orotidine.
43. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the leflunomide product is an amide of a malononitrile.
44. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein the leflunomide product is a compound of formula:



wherein

R¹ denotes

a) methyl,

b) (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

c) (C₂-C₆)-alkyl, having at least 1 triple or double bond between the carbon atoms,

R² denotes

a) —CF_3 or

b) —CN ,

R^3 denotes

a) $(\text{C}_1\text{—C}_4)\text{—alkyl}$ or

b) hydrogen atom,

X denotes

a) —CH— group or

b) nitrogen atom,

the compound being present as such or in the form of a physiologically tolerable salt.